

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
07/953,06	0 11/05/92	ALIZON	М	3495.0010-07
			RAILEY	EXAMINER
		18M2/0517		
FINNEGAN,	HENDERSON,	FARABOW.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
GARRETT 8	DUNNER		1804	l 1
WASHINGIC	,, po 2000		DATE MAILED:	05/17/94
	on from the examiner in PATENTS AND TRADI	charge of your application. EMARKS		
A shortened statutory	period for response to t	Responsive to communication filed on <u>247</u>	days fr	
Failure to respond with	hin the period for respor	se will cause the application to become abandon	ed. 35 U.S.C. 133	
Part I THE FOLLOV	WING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION:		
3. Notice of A	References Cited by Exa Art Cited by Applicant, P In on How to Effect Draw			atent Drawing Review, PTO-948. t Application, PTO-152.
Part II SUMMARY	OF ACTION			
4 (X) OLUM	13			is
1. Claims	7)			_ === pending in the application.
Of the a	above, claims		are	withdrawn from consideration.
2. Claims		·		_ have been cancelled.
3. Claims				_ are allowed.
4. Claims	13			is rejected.
6. Claims		ar	e subject to restricti	on or election requirement.
7. This application	on has been filed with in	formal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are	ассерtable for ехап	nlnation purposes.
8. Formal drawing	ngs are required in resp	onse to this Office action.		
		have been received on (see explanation or Notice of Draftsman's Patent		C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings PTO-948).
		sheet(s) of drawings, filed on aminer (see explanation).	, has (have) been	□approved by the
11. The proposed drawing correction, filed, has been approved; disapproved (see explanation).				
12. Acknowledgement is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has been received to not been received to not been received to not been received.				
13. Since this app	olication apppears to be	in condition for allowance except for formal matte x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.		
14. Other				

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:

- I. Claim 11, drawn to nucleic acid having various HIV-1 sequences, classified in Class 536, subclass 24.1.
- II. Claim 12, drawn to peptides encoded by HIV-1, classified in Class 530, subclass 350+.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions of Group I and Group II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(f)). In the instant case HIV proteins may either be synthesized chemically or derived from a natural source, such as the virus.

Also, the nucleic acids of group I have a separate and distinct utility as probes and not necessarily for the expression of the proteins of Group II.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and subject matter, as well as their being

separately and independently searched, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Kenneth J. Meyers on 30 March 1993 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claim 11. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in responding to this Office action. Claim 12 is withdrawn from further consideration by the Examiner, 37 C.F.R. § 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h).

35 U.S.C. § 101 reads as follows:

"Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefore, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title".

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the invention as claimed lacks patentable utility and as disclosed is inoperative.

Applicant claims nucleotide sequences from HIV-1. In particular, applicant cites for support the specification page 3, line 35 through

page 4, line 3; page 7, lines 18-26; page 12, line 29 through page 13, line 18; and page 15, lines 18-21. These citations do set forth what is being claimed, but does not demonstrate a utility for these nucleotide sequences. On page 14, lines 11-19 the disclosure holds that DNA can be used for "cloned probes". In addition, page 15, lines 18-24, notes of "polypeptides themselves which can be expressed by the different DNAs of the instant inventions, particularly by the ORFs or fragments thereof."

Applicant has not demonstrated a utility for these sequences as probes. How specific are they for detecting HIV and distinguishing it from other retroviruses, in particular HTLV I and II? Applicant has not demonstrated that these sequences function to have the utility as described.

Also, applicant notes in the specification, in particular Figures 2 and 3, that the nucleic acids claimed are "ORFs." Applicant believes that the nucleic acid sequences claimed are translatable into proteins having distinct sequences, such protein thereby having various utilities as stated in the specification. However, applicant has not demonstrated that these nucleic acid sequences comprising these "ORFs" are indeed translated into proteins having a demonstrable utility. Therefore, the nucleic acids as claimed have no demonstrated utility.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 11 is directed to nucleotide sequences. Applicant should be claiming nucleic acid having the particular sequence shown. As written, the claims are drawn simply to the printed sequence which represents the nucleic acid, rather than to the nucleic acid itself.

The preliminary amendment filed 29 September 1992, paper No. 5, contains contradictory and duplicative information regarding the "Cross-Reference to Related Application" to that filed with the request for filing of a Divisional application under 37 CFR 1.60, paper No. 4, also filed 29 September 1992. Paper No. 5 correctly states that the instant application is a "division" of application Serial No. 07/158,652. However, Serial No. 07/158,652 is not a continuation of application Serial No. 07/647,214, but rather is a divisional of application Serial No. 06/771,248. The information in Paper No. 4 appears to be the correct of the two. Also, essentially all of this material is duplicative when inserted on page 1, before the first line of the specification. Correction is requested.

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 180 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Group 180 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The CM1 Fax Center number is (703) 305-3014.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to J. F. Railey whose telephone number is (703) 308-0281.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Johnny F. Railey II May 25, 1993 JACQUELINE STONE PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 18294